THE STATUS OF THE GENERIC NAME OF THE GRASS AND GRAIN JOINT-WORMS (HYMENOPTERA, EURYTOMIDAE).

By A. B. Gahan, College Park, Maryland.

Genus HARMOLITA Motschulsky

Isosoma Walker, Ent. Mag. I, p. 13, 1832. (Not Billberg 1820.)Harmolita Motschulsky, Bul. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, 36, Pt. 2, p. 58, 1863.

Philachyra Walker, Notes on Chalcid., Pt. 1, p. 7, 1871.

Isosomocharis Ashmead, Ent. Amer., 4, pp. 42, 43, 1888; Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., 21, p. 331, 1894.

Xanthosoma Ashmead, Ent. Amer., 4, pp. 42, 43, 1888; Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., 21, p. 320, 1894.

Isosoma Walker, Howard, U. S. Dept. Agr., Div. Ent. Tech. Ser. 2, p. 7, 1896.

Harmolyta Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., 5, p. 154, 1898.

Isosoma Walker, Ashmead, Mem. Carnegie Mus. I, No. 4, pp. 259, 376, 378, 1904.

Urios Girault, Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc. 19, p. 175, 1911.

Harmolita Motschulsky, Phillips & Emery, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus., 55, pp. 433–471, 1919.

Isthmosoma Hedicke, Archiv. f. Naturg., Jahrg. 86 A, H. 11, p. 165, 1921 (1920); Deutsch. Ent. Zeit. 1923, pp. 616–618.

Harmolita Motschulsky, Gahan, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus., 61, Art. 24, p. 7, 1922; Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., 26, p. 224, 1924.

Harmolita Motschulsky, Gahan & Fagan, U. S. Natl. Mus. Bul. 124, pp. 69, 76, 1923.

Harmolita Motschulsky, Phillips, U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 518, pp. 1–26, 1936.

Harmolita Motschulsky, Peck in Muesebeck et al., U. S. Dept. Agr. Monog. 2, p. 568, 1951.

Ashmead, in his Classification of the Chalcid Flies, apparently was first to record the fact that *Isosoma* Walk. and *Harmolita* Mots. were the same. He failed to note that *Isosoma* Walk. was preoccupied. Phillips and Emery called attention to the preoccupation and used the name *Harmolita* instead of *Isosoma* in a revision of the North American species of the genus. In a revision of the European species in 1921, Hedicke recognized the preoccupation of *Isosoma* but declined to accept *Harmolita* as a substitute name and proposed the new name *Isthmosoma* instead. In 1923, Hedicke discussed the systematic position of *Harmolita* and reit-

erated his belief that it belonged in Pteromalidae where Motschulsky had placed it and that it could not be the same as *Isosoma*. A short paper by Gahan in 1924 dealing with the same subject contended that the description and figure of *Harmolita* by Motschulsky agreed with a male of *Isosoma* Walk. and reaffirmed the use of this name in place of *Isosoma*. Phillips' second revision of the species (1936) again used *Harmolita* as the generic name. Notwithstanding the fact that *Harmolita* has been quite generally accepted as the proper name for this group of grass and grain joint worms (having been used by Waterston, Ferrière, Tshesnokov, Balachowsky, James, Mani, Muesebeck, Ishii, and others) at least a few individuals still are using the generic name *Isthmosoma* for these insects, e.g. Shinji (Galls and Gall Insects, Tokyo, 1944, p. 428); Wahlgren (Ent. Tidskr. A. 65, h. 3–4, p. 97, 1944); and Van Leeuwen (Ent. Ber. XIII, p. 23, 1950).

Since this genus of insects is economically important, it is desirable that the matter of its proper name be clearly established if possible. It is with this object in view that the following observations are added to what has previously been said regarding the identity

of Motschulsky's genus Harmolita.

In 1927, it was my privilege to visit several of the large European museums. The late Dr. James Waterston and I had had considerable correspondence relative to *Harmolita* prior to my departure for Europe. Upon my arrival at the British Museum, I was very pleased to learn that, through the good offices of Dr. B. P. Uvarov, Waterston had received from Moscow the type specimen of *Harmolita longicornis* Motschulsky, the genotype species. This specimen, together with others of Motschulsky's types, had been located in an attic at Moscow University. The specimen was mounted on a card and was in good condition except for the loss of one wing. It bore the name on a handwritten label and the locality label "Ceylon." It agreed in every respect with the original figure and description and there could be no doubt of its authenticity as the actual type specimen.

Waterston and I were agreed that this specimen was a typical male of the genus *Isosoma* Walker. Dr. Waterston intended to prepare and publish a redescription of this type, but because of declining health which finally culminated in his untimely death in 1930, he was not able to do so. Knowing Waterston's intention to publish a redescription, I made no detailed notes on the type. However, there is no longer any doubt that *Harmolita* Motschulsky and *Isosoma* Walker are the same genus and that *Harmolita* instead of *Isthmosoma* is the name that should be applied to the group of grass and grain joint-worms.

THE GLOSSARY OF ENTOMOLOGY

In the twenty years which have elapsed since the appearance of the **Glossary**, many new terms have been added to and some old terms have been discarded from the entomological vocabulary. Several workers have suggested that a supplement to the **Glossary** consisting only of new terms would be timely

and of special value to younger entomologists.

Although the Society has no immediate plans for the revision of the Glossary, it would undertake the preparation of a supplement if a substantial interest is manifest by those working in entomology. This notice serves as an invitation for entomologists everywhere to submit terms and definitions for inclusion in such a supplement. It would be helpful if contributors would submit their suggestions on 3×5 library cards, typewritten if possible, and include bibliographic references as well. Modified or additional definitions for terms presently found in the Glossary also are solicited at this time. All communications should be sent to the Publication Committee in care of George S. Tulloch, 22 East Garfield Street, Merrick, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS

Some of the questions frequently asked by persons inquiring concerning publication of articles in the **Bulletin** are covered below.

Length of papers: Papers of four to six printed pages are desired although full length papers of *not more* than eight printed pages are accepted. Papers of ten printed pages are accepted if the author assumes the cost of two printed pages.

Manuscripts: Copy should be on good quality paper, clearly typewritten on one side only, double spaced and with adequate margins. Copy should be mailed flat and the sheets should be held together with a paper clip and *not* by a staple or a pin.

Plates and figures: Engraving and/or other costs of plates and text figures must be borne by the author and *no more* than two pages of illustrations will be accepted with any article.

Tabular material: A special charge for arranging material in tabular form is levied by the printer.

Footnotes: The use of footnotes should be avoided. Citations to literature should be given in the text with reference to a final section of the paper entitled 'Literature Cited.' Follow the Bulletin practice for the form of the citations.